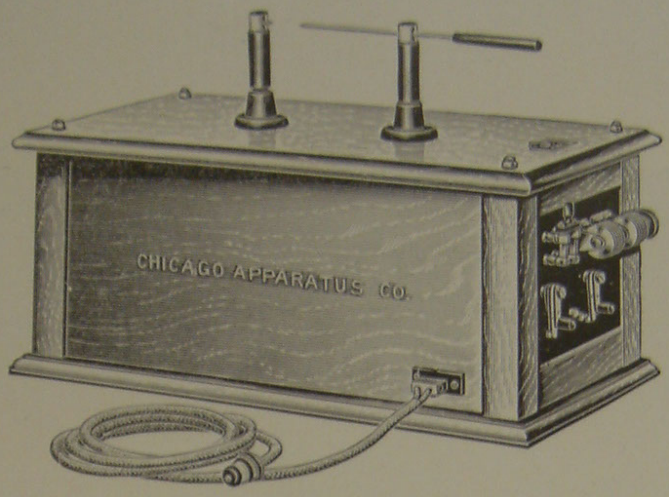


No. 656E.

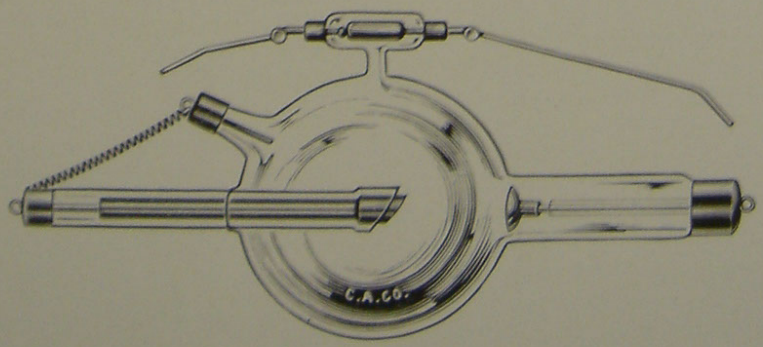
656E. Induction Coil, 110-Volt A.C. operated, X-Ray and Demonstration Type. Made especially for us by a leading manufacturer of medical X-Ray equipment. If a Tungsten Target tube of the type listed under No. 545F is employed, X-Rays of sufficient penetration are produced so that the bony structure of the Hand, Wrist, Elbow, Foot, Ankle, Upper Arm, Knee, Shoulder, Head, Chest, and Spine may be examined with a fluoroscope or photographed on suitable plates. In photographic work the exposures vary from 1 second for the Hand to 20 seconds for the Spine.

Upon a Bakelite panel at one end of the coil the following controls are mounted. Main switch for opening and closing the primary circuit. Tungsten Interrupter Points with adjusting knob for regulating the frequency and current flow. The points are equipped with copper flanges for air cooling. Rheostat lever for regulating the current flow through the tube. Frequency lever for regulating the frequency from Violet Rays to X-Rays.

The secondary terminals are mounted on insulating pillars, approximately 5 inches high. One terminal is a fixed point; the other, provided with insulating handle, is rotatable about the pillar as an axis. The maximum spark gap is about seven inches, and when the coil is operating at capacity a series of heavy sparks will jump across this gap, producing the sharp crackling noises characteristic of high-tension jump discharges.

The coil is designed to operate directly on a 110-volt A.C. circuit and has a maximum current draw of 16 amperes. The primary and secondary windings are embedded in insulating wax and enclosed in a finely mahogany-finished case. Length 26 inches, width 16 inches and height, exclusive of secondary pillars, 17 inches. Complete with seven-foot detachable cord provided with two-piece attachment plug and full directions $125.00

545F. X-Ray Tube, Tungsten Target Type, 6-inch Diameter. Especially pumped for use with our No. 654E or 656E X-Ray Coil. Remains cooler and maintains a more constant vacuum than tubes of smaller diameter. Also for these reasons it will not require vacuum reduction treatment as frequently as the smaller sizes. The chamber to which the long slender wire terminal is attached is filled with asbestos, treated with a chemical which vaporizes into a gas by the passage of a current. By adjusting the slender wire so that its terminal is within one inch of the cathode terminal and passing a spark for a second or two the internal resistance of the tube is lowered. This reducing treatment is only necessary when the vacuum in the tube becomes too high, as it will after considerable use. This heavy Tungsten target type tube is identically the same as that used in professional medical work where results and service are paramount to a small difference in cost $38.50



No. 545F.